Syn. 7. 55. 20

of the verbe neutre passyues / & of sum es fui / wyth certayne of his compoundes . ¶ Of whom is he formed? Of ỳ latter supine, by putting to rus / as lectu lecturus / outtake nascitur? ỗ nascor / ignoscitur? of ignosco, Also futures of sum es fui ¶ How knowe ye a participle of the ꝑsentẽs? For his Englesh endeth in dt ozn: as loued / taught slayn: & his laten endeth in tus sus rus or dus: as amat? vil? nerus mortuus ¶ Of whom is he formed? Of the latter supine / by putting to s: as docta doct? / outtake mortu? of motion. How knowe ye the ꝑticiple of the latter futurtens? For he betokeneth to suffer / lyke the infynytiue mode of the passyue voyce: and his latyn endeth in dus as amandus, to be loued, Of whome is he formed? Of ỳ genityue syngular of the participle of the ꝑsentens / by chaungynge tis in to dus / as amantis amãdus. ¶ Of a verbe actiue & a verbe neutre ỳ hath the supine / cõme .ii. participles / one of the ꝑsentens / & a nother of the fyrst futurtẽs / as amãs amaturus / curr.ens curlurus , But of such as lacke ỳ supynes cõmeth but onely the ꝑticiple of the ꝑsentens: as of timeo cõmeth onely timẽs . ¶ Of a verbe passyue cõme two ꝑticiples / one of the ꝑtertẽs / & a nother of ỳ last futurtẽs / as amat? amãdus . But of suche passyues whose actiues lacke ỳ supines / commeth onely timendus. ¶ Of a verbe deponente (yf he haue thre supynes) cõmeth thre ꝑticiples one of the ꝑsentens / another of ỳ ꝑtertẽs / & another of the first futurtens: as of loquor cõmeth loquens locutus locuturus. ¶ Of a verbe cõmune cõme foure participles: one of the ꝑsentens / & another of the ꝑtertens / another of the fyrst futurtẽs / & an other of ỳ latter futurtens

Of the sentens

Of ỳ last futurtes

turtēs / as largioꝛ cōmeth largiēs largit⁹ largitur⁹ largiēd⁹ ¶ How many nōbꝛes of ꝓticiples bē there? ti. the singular as amans, the plurall as amantes.

¶ How many figurs of ꝓticiples ben there? ti. ꝯ simple as legēs, ꝯ cōpoūd, as plegens. ¶ Ntō hic et hec ꝛ hoc amans, gtō hui⁹ tis dtō huic ti, actō hunc ꝛ hāc tē ꝛ hoc ans, dtō o ans, abltō ab hoc ꝛ ab hac ꝛ ab hoc te. In plī ntō hi et he tes ꝛ hec tia, gtō hoꝛū ꝛ harū ꝛ hoꝛ tiū / dtō his tib⁹, actō hos ꝛ has te ꝛ hac tia dctō o tes ꝛ o tia / abltō ab his tib⁹ ¶ Ntō amatur⁹ a um, gtō ri re ri / dtō ro re ro / actō rū rā rū / dctō re ra rū, abltō ro ra ro. In plī ntō ri re ra / gtō roꝛū rarū roꝛū / dtō ris actō ros ras ra / dctō ri re ra / abltō ris. ¶ Ntō amat⁹ a um ꝛ amandus a um, be lyke wyse declined. ¶ How many maner of wyse may the boyce of the ꝓticiple be chaunged into a nowne? Foure maner of wyse. The first whan he is construed w̄ an other case than the verbe that he commeth of as doct⁹ grammatice. The second by composicio, as doct⁹ indoct⁹. The third by comparison, as doct⁹. doctioꝛ doctissimus. The fourth whan he signifieth no tyme, as amandus. id est amari dignus.

How know ye an aduerbe? Foꝛ he is a part of reoson vndeclined ꝯ is ioyned to verbes / participles, gerūdiues, supines, to declare ꝛ fulfyll the signification of thē. ¶ How many thinges longe to an aduerbe? iiii. Signification / cōparison / foꝛme ꝛ figure. Significiones aduerbioꝛū que sunt? aut sunt aduerbia loci, aut tēpoꝛis, aut numeri ꝛc. Que sunt aduerbia loci? Hic ille istic hac quo qua vbi intus foꝛas itro foꝛis obutam. These fyue aduerbes be interrogatiues of places. quo (whether) qua (which waye) vnde (frō whens) vbi (where) quoꝛsum (whetherwarde

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¶ What ꝑtes of reason may be put as an interiecti on? A nown by him self/as malum. Somtyme a ꝓ nowne and his adictiue / as me miserũ. Somtyme a hole reason both in latyn & in englysch, as ꝓh deũ atq; hominũ fidem/ha Jesu mercy / ha good lorde/& such other ¶ An interiection may be construed wt al cases except a genitiue and an ablatiue: with a noia tiue /as o festus dies hominis: with a datiue / as hei mihi: with an accusatiue/as heu me miserum: with a vocatine /as ah Corindon Sidon

¶ Additamenta.

¶ Whã I haue of before a ꝑꝑe name of a cyte, towne region/or countrey, or any other place: yf ỹ word ỹ goth before of betoken not the owner / I shall communly take ỹ possessiue of the name of ỹ place, & not ỹ genitiue nor ỹ ablatiue wt a ꝓpositiõ: as Joannes Londonienſis / non de Londonijs. Elephanti Arabici, potius q̃ Arabie. Pisces marini / potius q̃ maris. Fragra montana/ potius q̃ montis. But in some appellatiues I maye take indifferently ỹ genitiue case of ỹ name of ỹ place, or his possessiue: as perfectus vrbanus vel vrbis consuetudo forenſis / fori/mos patrius vel patrie. ¶ Al nownes adiectiues of ỹ third declenson whose noiatiue case singular endeth in r/or in is / & hath the neutre in e/ also substãtiues in r/in all/or in e (except sal) make their ablatiue case singular cummunli in i. ¶ Al nownes substantiues and adiectiues of ỹ third declenson/whose genitiue plurel endeth in um/make theyr accusatiue plurell in es & is. ¶ Eadẽ vox varie sumpte põt diuersarũ esse ꝑtiũ orationis: vt hic ꝓnomen est & aduerbiũ / verũ nomen & coniunctio. O aduerbiũ & interiectio: & sic de aliis.

¶ Finis

¶ Prynted at Cantorbury
by Johñ mychel.